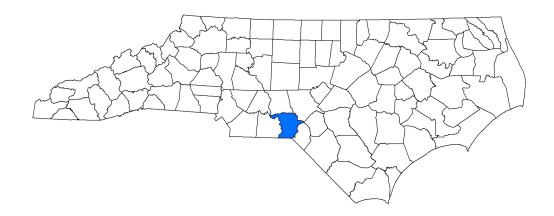
ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2008



Myrick Pond Mitigation Site Richmond County TIP No. R-2231



Prepared By:
Natural Environment Unit & Roadside Environmental Unit
North Carolina Department of Transportation
December 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUM	MARY	,	1			
1.0	INTF	RODUCTION	2			
	1.1	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	2			
	1.2	PURPOSE	2			
	1.3	PROJECT HISTORY	2			
2.0	HYD	ROLOGY	4			
	2.1	SUCCESS CRITERIA	4			
	2.2	HYDROLOGIC DESCRIPTION	4			
	2.3	RESULTS OF HYDROLOGIC MONITORING	4			
		2.3.1 Site Data				
		2.3.2 Climatic Data				
	2.4	CONCLUSIONS	7			
3.0	VEGETATION					
	3.1	SUCCESS CRITERIA	9			
	3.2	DESCRIPTION OF PLANTED AREAS	9			
	3.3	RESULTS OF VEGETATION MONITORING	10			
	3.4	CONCLUSIONS	10			
4.0	OVE	RALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	10			

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Sit	te Location Map3	3
Figure 2. Mo	onitoring Gauge Location Map5	5
Figure 3. Hy	drologic Monitoring Results6	3
Figure 4. 30	0-70 Percentile Graph	3
	<u>LIST OF TABLES</u>	
Table 1. Hyd	drologic Monitoring Results	7
Table 2. Ve	getative Monitoring Results10)
	<u>APPENDICES</u>	
APPENDIX A	A GAUGE DATA GRAPHS	
APPENDIX E	B PHOTO AND VEGETATION PLOT LOCATIONS AND SITE PHOTOS	

SUMMARY

The following report summarizes the monitoring activities that have occurred in 2008 at the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site. The 2008 monitoring year represents the second year of hydrologic and vegetation monitoring following construction. The site must demonstrate hydrologic and vegetation success for a minimum of five years or until the site is deemed successful. The site was constructed to compensate for impacts associated with the US 220 Ellerbe Bypass in Richmond and Montgomery Counties, specifically in the Lumber River Basin (03040203) Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC).

In February 2007, groundwater monitoring gauges were installed to monitor hydrology on the site. Five groundwater gauges and one rain gauge were positioned on the restoration site.

Hydrologic success criteria are based on the approved mitigation plan and require that the site demonstrate saturation or inundation within 12 inches of the soil surface for a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season during years of normal rainfall.

The 2008 year represents the second year of hydrologic monitoring for the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site. All five groundwater restoration gauges recorded jurisdictional hydrology above the required 12.5% of the growing season and met the success criteria for 2008.

There were three vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the 2.45-acre planting area. The 2008 vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average tree density of 520 trees per acre, which is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre for Year 2.

Reoccurring beaver activity has been observed at the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site during the 2008 monitoring season. USDA removed the beavers from the site when necessary. NCDOT along with USDA will maintain an active beaver management at the site.

Based on the results from the second year of monitoring, NCDOT will continue to monitor vegetation and hydrology at the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The Myrick Pond Mitigation Site serves as mitigation for TIP No. R-2231, the US 220 Ellerbe Bypass in Richmond and Montgomery Counties (Figure 1). The 13.6-acre site is located in Richmond County, approximately 42 miles south of the city of Asheboro. The site includes 9.40 acres of open water, 2.45 acres of emergent and riparian wetlands, 1.90 acres of upland pine plantation, and 351 linear feet of onsite stream restoration. The site was constructed to compensate for impacts associated with the US 220 Ellerbe Bypass in Richmond, specifically in the Lumber River Basin (Hydrologic Unit Code 03040203).

1.2 Purpose

In order to demonstrate successful mitigation, hydrologic and vegetation monitoring must be conducted for a minimum of five years or until the site is deemed successful. Vegetation success criteria state that at least 320 trees/acre must survive through Year 3. A ten percent mortality rate will be accepted in Year 4 (288 trees/acre) and another ten percent in Year 5, resulting in a required survival rate of 260 trees/acre through Year 5. Hydrologic success criteria are based on the approved mitigation plan, which requires that the site demonstrate saturation or inundation within 12 inches of the soil surface for a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season during years of normal rainfall. This report includes analyses of hydrologic and vegetation monitoring results, discussions of local climatic conditions throughout the growing season, and site photographs.

1.3 Project History

Winter 2004	Site Planted
September 2005	Stream Construction Completed
December 2006	Site Replanted
July 2007	Stream and Vegetation Monitoring (Year 1)
March-November 2007	Hydrologic Monitoring (Year 1)
July 2008	Stream and Vegetation Monitoring (Year 2)
March-November 2008	Hydrologic Monitoring (Year 2)

Figure 1. Site Location Map



2.0 HYDROLOGY

2.1 Success Criteria

The hydrologic success criteria established for Myrick Pond Mitigation Site, as stipulated in the approved mitigation plan and subsequent revisions, require that the site demonstrate saturation or inundation within 12 inches of the soil surface for a consecutive 12.5% of the growing season during years of normal rainfall.

The growing season in Richmond County begins on March 25 and ends November 4. These dates correspond to a 50% probability that air temperature will drop to 28°F after March 25 or before November 4¹. The growing season is 227 days; therefore, hydrologic success requires 12.5% saturation during this period, or at least 28 consecutive days.

2.2 Hydrologic Description

Five groundwater monitoring gauges were installed on the site (Figure 2) in February 2007 in the emergent wetland. A rain gauge is also located on the site to assist in comparison of the rainfall data (supplied by the NC State Climate Office) from an official weather station in Carthage. The groundwater gauges record water levels on a daily basis. Monitoring data for 2008 represents the second year of hydrologic monitoring for the site.

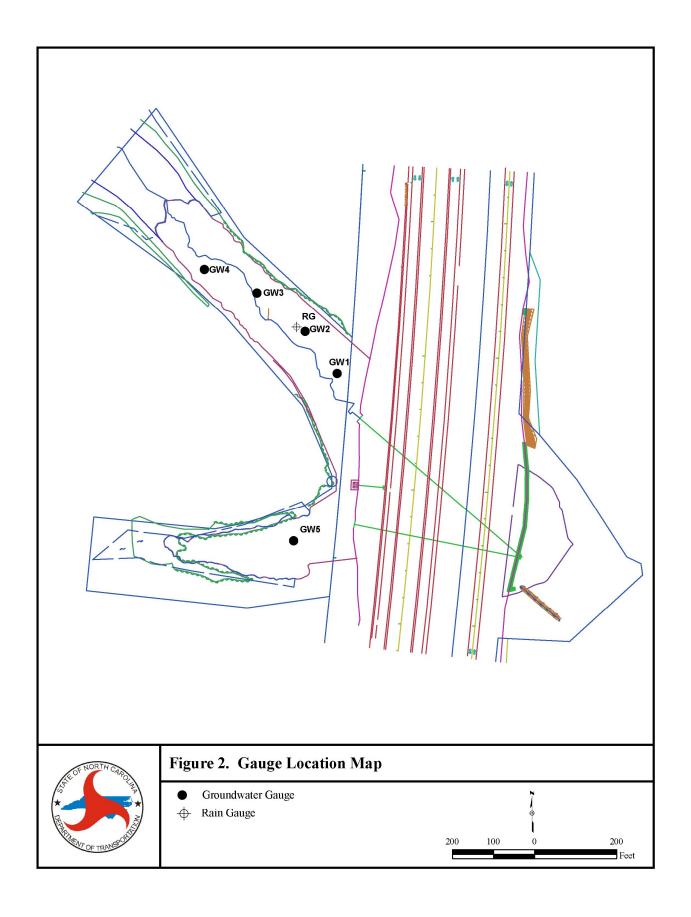
2.3 Results of Hydrologic Monitoring

2.3.1 Site Data

The maximum number of consecutive days that saturation occurred within 12 inches of the ground surface was determined for each groundwater monitoring gauge. This number was converted into a percentage of the 227-day growing season (March 25 – November 4). Table 1 provides the 2008 hydrologic results; Figure 3 is a graphical representation of these results. Appendix A includes graphs of the data recorded at each groundwater gauge. Daily rainfall events recorded at the onsite rain gauge are included on each of the groundwater gauge plots.

_

¹ Natural Resources Conservation Service, <u>Soil Survey of Richmond County, North Carolina</u>, 1999.



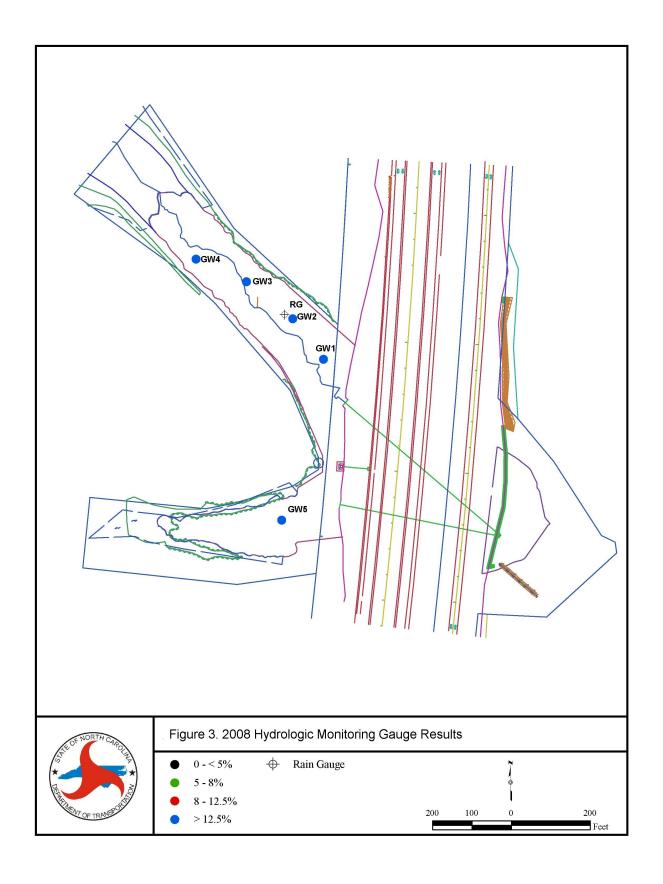


Table 1. Hydrologic Monitoring Results

Monitoring Gauge	< 5%	5-8%	8-12%	> 12.5%	Actual %	Success Dates
MPGW-1+				X	100	March 23 - Nov 4
MPGW-2+				Х	100	March 23 - Nov 4
MPGW-3+				Х	100	March 23 - Nov 4
MPGW-4+				Х	100	March 23 - Nov 4
MPGW-5+				x	32.2	March 23 - July 22
IVIFGVV-5+						Aug 26 - Nov 4

⁺Gauge met success during average rainfall months (March, May, July, August, and November).

2.3.2 Climatic Data

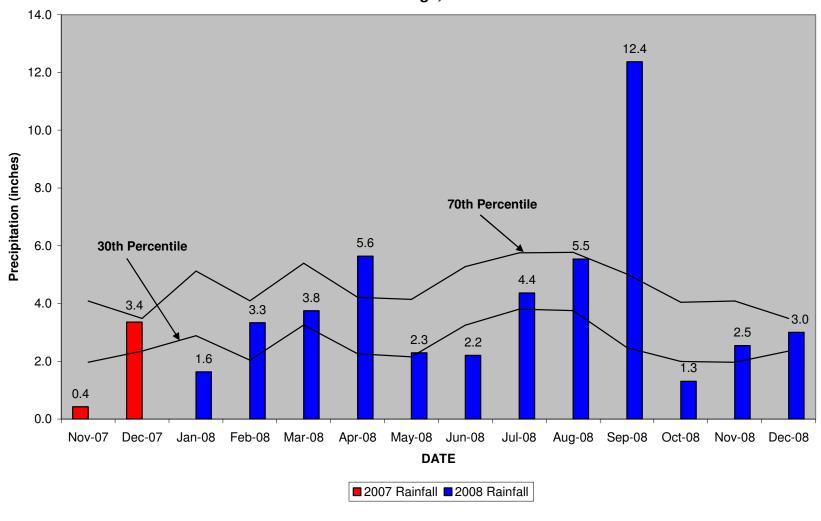
Figure 4 is a comparison of the 2008 monthly rainfall to the historical precipitation (collected between 1977 and 2008) for Carthage, North Carolina. This comparison gives an indication of how 2008 relates to historical data in terms of climatic conditions. The NC State Climate Office provided all historical rainfall information. For 2008, January, June, and October recorded below average rainfall. The months of February, March, May, July, August, November, and December recorded average rainfall, while April and September recorded above average rainfall. Overall, 2008 was an average rainfall year.

2.4 Conclusions

The 2008 monitoring year represents the second year of hydrologic monitoring for the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site. All five groundwater monitoring gauges recorded jurisdictional hydrology above the required 12.5% of the growing season.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site for hydrology.

Myrick Pond Figure 4 (30-70 Percentile Graph) Carthage, NC



3.0 VEGETATION: MYRICK POND MITIGATION SITE (YEAR 2 MONITORING)

3.1 Success Criteria

Success criteria have been established to verify that the wetland mitigation areas support vegetation necessary for a jurisdictional determination. Specifically for bottomland hardwood areas, a minimum mean density of 320 trees/acre is required 3 years after initial planting. The required survival criterion will decrease by 10 percent per year after the third year of vegetation monitoring (i.e., for an expected 290 stems per acre for Year 4 and 260 stems per acres for Year 5).

3.2 Description of Species

The following tree species were planted in the wetland restoration area:

Salix nigra, Black Willow
Cornus amomum, Silky Dogwood
Alnus serrulata, Tag Alder
Liriodendron tulipifera, Yellow Poplar
Platanus occidentalis, Sycamore
Quercus nigra, Water Oak
Fraxinus pennsylvanica, Green Ash

3.3 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

Table 2. Vegetation Monitoring Results

Plot#	Black Willow	Silky Dogwood	Tag Alder	Yellow Poplar	Sycamore	Water Oak	Green Ash	Total (Year 2)	Total (at planting)	Density (Trees/Acre)
1	3		1	8	5		7	2 4	3 7	4 4 1
2	1	1			2 2		3	2 7	3 4	5 4 0
3	2	2			2 8	1	1	3 4	4 0	5 7 8
Average Density (Trees/Acre) 520										

Site Notes: Some beaver activity was noted onsite this past winter. The beavers have since been removed. The areas that were disturbed by the beavers have been replanted. This area included Vegetation Plot #3. Other species noted: *Juncus* sp., red maple, goldenrod, cattail, tearthumb, cut grass, sedge, and various grasses. All vegetation plots were noted as having competition from dense herbaceous species.

3.4 Conclusions

There were three vegetation monitoring plots established throughout the 2.45 acre planting area. The 2008 vegetation monitoring of the site revealed an average tree density of 520 trees per acre, which is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre for Year 2. NCDOT will continue to monitor vegetation at the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site.

4.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2008 monitoring year represents the second year of hydrologic monitoring for the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site. All five groundwater monitoring gauges recorded jurisdictional hydrology above the required consecutive 12.5% of the growing season. Vegetation monitoring yielded 520 trees per acre. This average is well above the minimum success criteria of 320 trees per acre for Year 2.

Reoccurring beaver activity has been observed at the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site during the 2008 monitoring season. USDA removed the beavers from the site when necessary. NCDOT along with USDA will maintain an active beaver management at the site.

NCDOT will continue to monitor the Myrick Pond Mitigation Site for vegetation and hydrology.

APPENDIX A GAUGE DATA GRAPHS

APPENDIX B

PHOTO AND VEGETATION PLOT LOCATIONS AND SITE PHOTOS

Myrick Pond



Photo Point #1 (Upstream)



Photo Point #1 (Downstream)



Photo Point #2 (Upstream)



Photo Point #2 (Downstream)



Photo Point #3 (Upstream)



Photo Point #3 (Downstream)

July 2008

Myrick Pond



Photo Point #4 (Upstream)



Photo Point #4 (Downstream)



Photo Point #5 (Upstream)



Photo Point #5 (Downstream)



Photo Point #6 (Looking Towards Vegetation Plot 1)



Photo Point #6 (Looking Towards Vegetation Plot 2)

July 2008

Myrick Pond



Photo Point #7 (Looking Downstream at the Outlet End of the Box Culvert)

